



till this time were so high, now sank and became depressed. I would have willingly retired, and waited another year, if I could have done so with honor.

Now comes the thrilling sound—“Mr. Supreme as,” said my examinee, “we have heard that he is divided into two kinds, will you tell us what are they?” As soon as the question was given to me, my heart sunk clear into my belly—it felt as though it was wrapped up in a piece of wooden clutch; such a singular sense I never before or since experienced. At last I summoned courage enough to put this question to the examiner—“What did you say, sir?” He repeated his interrogations.

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This answer (as well it might) raised a universal laugh against me, in which the examiners (notwithstanding their efforts to the contrary) all joined. Good heavens! how I burned with indignation. I only wished that I was a Hercules, or a Sampson, to have crushed them to death, but I was not, and in my mind I recited a psalm of mine, and, in my heart, I recited a psalm of mine, and, in my heart, I recited a psalm of mine, challenging every one, (there was no less than an hundred,) but the wot of paper, or something else, restrained me, and all my attention was turned to a converted puppy not far from me, who had arisen from his seat, and placing his hands on his sides, seemed convulsed with laughter. A tear came in my eye—it was not the tear of sympathy or woe—no, it was the burning tear of anger. It was wonderful how this vein of passion softened me—I sat down apparently composed, and turned my attention to the fellow, on whose count I had trouble when he saw me looking at him. He sneered at me, and said, “Very well, I am most indignant, but you are not, but don’t let me see you, you might have known how much pain it would cost me—but good and bad,” he said, “oh dear—oh dear!” This was the way the poor fellow continued until the examiner called for silence; which if they had not speedily done, I should have given my neighbor more cause of complaint than his own. This circumstance did me more good than harm, for now I felt perfectly composed, and ready to answer any question. The smile which had bound me (and among which silence was not the least) had broken, and my ideas were collected. The examiner, however, did not address me—“Well Mr. S—said he, “your paper is very good.”

“Yes sir,” and I, considerably puffed—“but it is not correct.”

“Well sir, what is right then?”

“Why sir, the municipal law is divided into two kinds—the *lex non scripta*, the unwritten or common law—and the *lex scripta*, the written or statute law.” I had several other questions given to me, which I answered with equal precision and correctness, and my only regret was that they were not more difficult, that I might convince my selfers that I was not the body that took me for a fool.

The examiner, however, had lost his courage and was silent, and others having come and gone, and answered accordingly. The question had now come to the person whom I saw make so merry with my mistake; he was a converted young ex-enemy, whose vanity was insatiable, and whose pride and ill-manners had gained him the dislike of all his companions. Oh, how I hoped that he might make as great a blunder as I did, but it was I doomed to disappointment.

Thus passed the examination; and, after a considerable time, and undergoing trials, as well as a physical sweat, a period was appointed for us to hear our fate, and we were dismissed.

During the interval, I was greatly amazed. I thought my all depended on my self—I was one of the first in the room at the appointed time, when we had all assembled; we more resembled many culprits than *attorneys at law*—The list was produced, and the names read; the fifth was mine—I heard the judge pronounced it, but I heard no more. I forgot every anxiety—my happiness seemed complete—my heart bounded for joy—I left the room—that very day I was an officer—put out a large signed paper, that staved every body in the face, with this inscription, “*Higgins Subpoena, Attorney at Law*.” It was not long before I was retained in a suit, and on my next trial I shall return you what were written on that occasion, as well as the nature of my first suit; till then believe me to be your well-wisher.

## HIGGINS SUBPOENA.

### COMMUNICATION.

At the season for opening our schools has arrived, and the importance of supporting our cause, to the continual mind is almost too great; it may not be altogether useless, or indeed undesirable, to indulge in a few reflections upon a subject so intimately connected with individual and social happiness.

We live in an age of improvement, and the reviving spirit which has been sent forth, and which has already manifested itself in meliorating the physical and moral condition of man, evinces a new order of things, already commenced.

The last fifty years have witnessed improvements of the most wonderful. We have seen a new epoch in the progress of human knowledge; we have seen machines invented for facilitating the labor of thousands, and we have seen men forming themselves into communities for the express purpose of disseminating moral and religious instruction amongst our species.

But owing particulars at present, I would observe, that there is one institution of recent formation in our city, which, if it receive that patronage and support from the public it so clearly deserves, will undoubtedly prove more efficacious in the prevention of crime, and the promotion of order, than *Institut de Sécurité Sociale*. It is not my intention, at this time, to enlarge upon the beneficial effects which should be general; but surely, when a school that my fellow countrymen would reflect upon the immense importance of these schools, the sole object of which is, to rescue infants and children from the contagion of example, by gathering the millions who are through the lanes and alleys and streets of our cities, in order to imbue their infant minds with principles of truth, of order and of virtue, and thus to lay the axe to the root, prevent those evils which threaten to overwhelm us like a flood. These reflections will induce you to extend your fostering care to the *Institut de Sécurité Sociale*, to go into operation, and to digest and execute your endeavours to support those efforts now making to organize the first establishment of the kind ever attempted in this country.

I call upon my brethren and fellow labourers, who are engaged in the responsible and arduous task of forming the mind of the rising generation, to co-operate by your influence in promoting the extension of an understanding so excellent, and of all others the best calculated to render our labours more easy, and more effectual. Let us not forget, that the primary object of instruction, is to prepare our people for a future state of existence, for which we are unprepared; and our life here is only preparation, and that as the natural world is opened and improved by a knowledge of natural science, so the spiritual faculties of the mind are developed by a knowledge of spiritual truths derived from the Word of God.

### GETTING INTO NOTICE.

The best talents in the world must be known in order to be patronised. Man is the child of opportunity—circumstance either makes or mars him—but he may sometimes make circumstances. Some years ago, a young lawyer of fine talents and deep learning, and a graceful and powerful orator, was settled in one of our western villages. He took no letters of introduction, as, knew nobody. He waited in vain for clients, his abilities were unknown, and, of course, unappreciated. At length he devised a plan for bringing himself into notice. He took a rattan, walked over the way to a Mr. Smith’s store, and without saying a word astonished the unifl. (now Mr. S. with a terrible flogging). A prosecution followed; our young lawyer made a splendid speech, which was, he was, as fine as any hundred dollars, and was immediately retained in three suits of importance. He has since made a large fortune by his profession.

### FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

#### THE SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.

A writer, using the signature of Melanchton, in a series of Essays, offered some remarks on an Epistle issued by a general Meeting of Friends held in Philadelphia, at Green street Meeting-house, in the 6 mo. last; and another writer over the signature of Pacificus having offered some “suggestions as notes for a reply,” I avail myself of the occasion to make a few further observations on the subjects introduced by Melanchton, for our consideration.

It is true that “a Change of this Common wealth is necessary,” and my examinee, “we have heard that he is divided into two kinds, will you tell us what are they?” As soon as the question was given to me, my heart sunk clear into my belly—it felt as though it was wrapped up in a piece of wooden clutch; such a singular sense I never before or since experienced. At last I summoned courage enough to put this question to the examiner—“What did you say, sir?” He repeated his interrogations.

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Melanchton has used much time and labour to show that his opponents have departed from the fundamental principles of their predecessors, and that this is the cause of the present division in society. In a review of his arguments, the author of the Epistles appears to have the principles he advanced, but he could not give me a more different one. My heart sank like rock on a boisterous ocean, and remaining a second on one place, beat floating and tossing about continually. This was my reply—“Law, sir—is—divided into two parts”—“Well, we have heard that what are these two parts?” “Good and bad,” said I immediately as if recollecting myself.

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Upon the principles of our opponent no religious Society could promote the work of reformation, or ever emerge from any darkness which surrounded it on the misty morning of its birth. Every religious association, like a monument of stone, would only serve as a hideous monument to tell the passing beholder how far the reformation had advanced in the days of its founder!

The essential objects of religious society, we find, are the happiness and improvement of mankind. By admitting the correctness of Melanchton’s theory, these objects would be defeated, and the minds of men educated in the darkness of superstition, while the cause of religion was shamed over head in all its natural glory.

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There was a musical contest at Brussels on 15th July, between candidates for prizes in which the principal musical societies in the kingdom took part. The performances were in the Park and lasted from 9 A. M. to 11 P. M.

Rev. Joshua Waterhouse, of Huntingdon, Eng., was murdered by a lad of 19 years old, who, with another lad, entered his house for plunder, but being detected in the act, he turned on the master and stabbed him in the throat.

A Camelopard, which stands twelve feet high from the top of its head, has arrived in Paris, a present from the Pacha of Egypt to the King of France. Since the conquest of the Roman empire, no camelopard is it stated, has been brought to Europe till the present one.

The physicians in Yorkshire, *if so said*, have struck for an advance of fees, to the great consternation of the subscribers.

Sir Walter Scott, in his life of Napoleon, has fallen into a strange error. He repeatedly calls the Emperor Francis, the brother-in-law of Louis the Sixteenth; whereas Francis is the son of the Emperor Leopold, the brother of Marie Antoinette, and consequently nephew to the queen.

It is stated that the yearly income of the Marshal of the King's Bench, (who is licensed victualler,) out of the pension, amounts to between 15,000 and 20,000, more than greater than the salary of the Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench, or the President of the United States of America. [Yes! almost four times as much.]

Patrick Keen, 22, has immortalized his name by climbing to the top of a steep in Ireland, height 116 feet, where he deposited his coat, and on the next day re-entered the gully height for his garment, and balanced himself, head downward, on the pinnacle of the steep!

The Editor of the Worcester, (Pa.) Village Record, gives the following description of a Sunflower: "Directly opposite our office, in the garden of Mr. Titus Bennett, there stands a gigantic sunflower, the Anak of annual plants. The length of the stem is 12 feet and 1 inch. A leaf measures 21 inches across. The main flower is 4 feet in circumference—its disk like the rising moon. Nothing, we venture to say, can come near it, in the five nearest counties."

It is remarked in the Chronicle, printed in that place, that in Cincinnati, Ohio, although 185 houses were built there in 1826, the number building this year will probably be above 300.

With all this increase of habitations there are no tenements to let, and the emigration continues, in a degree equal to the extension and improvement of that place.

The Rochester (N. Y.) Telegraph contains a letter from Davis, which mentions a heavy fall of rain that proved fatal to several individuals. A Mr. Lacker, on Silver Creek, in Madison county, after saving his family from his house, which was floating, on venturing back to save his property, was carried off in the ruins—his body had not been found. The body of a small boy, about seven years of age, was found in some drift-wood near Franklin. A Mr. Johnson lost his life, in consequence of a fall, and three children, and his nephews—they were all in bed when the house was taken away by the flood. The bodies of Miss. H. and two of the children were found the next morning, among some driftwood. Mr. Huffman saved his life by clinging to the branches of a tree, in which he remained the whole night.

Mr. TANNER of this city has just published a splendid Map of the State of Virginia, upon a scale of five miles to the inch. It is eight feet in length, and about five feet six inches in depth. It is ornamented on one side with a handsome view of the University, Thomas Jefferson's pride and delight, and on the other side we are presented with an accurate view of Richmond. In the centre are placed the state arms with a view of the National Bridge and Harper's Ferry. This Map is published by authority of the legislature of Virginia, and neither expense nor labour has been spared in rendering it a splendid piece of workmanship. Indeed, it adds much to the deservedly high reputation of Mr. Tanner as a Geographer.

## PHILADELPHIA MUSEUM.

### TO THE PUBLIC.

On the occasion of the removal of the Philadelphia Museum from the State House, where it has flourished so many years, to the ample and elegant apartments now provided for it, the undersigned beg leave to solicit the renewed attention and patronage of the public towards this important institution.

The Philadelphia Museum was founded in the year 1783, by the late CHARLES WILSON PEALE. It consisted, originally, of a paddle-fish from the Ohio, and a few bones of the Mammoth, deposited in his valuable and extensive gallery of natural history, in the State House, Philadelphia, the house at the south-west corner of Lombard and Third streets. From the beginning, the Museum rapidly increased, until larger apartments for its accommodation became absolutely necessary; and, in the year 1794, it was removed to the rooms now occupied by the Athenaeum, in the Hall of the Philosophical Society. In this favourable and appropriate location, the Museum met with increased support, and numerous valuable additions were made to its collection, particularly that most interesting curiosity, the Skeleton of the Mastodon or Mammoth. In 1802, a still more ample room was provided for the Museum, by the liberality of the State government, which granted for its use all the upper rooms of the State House, where it was immediately removed, and has continued to the present time.

This continual dropping of hints is irksome and indecent, and shows mereenary motives in the mover thereof, that a modest man would gladly eschew.

Should it ever be our lot to be necessitated to jog the memory of a subscriber, a situation we would gladly avoid, because we should thereby be compelled to notify friends of obligations neglected, and inconveniences incurred—we should approach the subject with no malice, nor mendacity, nor frequent admonitions.

But if our addresses were to be made to a lady, and where else should they be made—we would approach the object with that respect which is so becoming our sex, and so due to her—and argue the point logically with her—the more to our credit as being the first who attempted the syllogistic form of address to a lady:

**MADAME OR MISTER,** (as the case might be, and in every point of argument it makes but little difference,) it is not that a small sum of money is due from you to us—that being a point conceded; but that we hold it greatly to your advantage, our own being entirely out of the question, that such unseemly obligations be cancelled with all imaginable haste.—The advantages resulting from the Saturday Evening Post, must be obvious—when its contents have warned your hearts to pity, affusioned your eyes in tears, or elongated your delicate lips in a smile—how often has the whole concern been transferred to the upper regions, and shone forth in the ornamental line, peeping from beneath your thousand eads like the genius of utility in the bower of ornament and pleasure—and the Saturday Evening Post for which so many ornamental heads have been cut, with taste and elegance, itself cutting a figure, as a bold ornament, on the temples of elegance and taste—look at a three dollar note—there's not half enough in the whole contents to make a single earing paper—it has neither rhyme nor reason on its face, and its greatest value must be in preening ample supplies of these delicacies of life, or paying for them when enjoyed.

To a gentleman we would say, that the Post outweighs its price even for shaving paper—but why say a word?—our appeal to the Ladies, who always respond to arguments addressed to the head and heart, would be as sufficient—and the next Mail, or first more convenient conveyance, should put us in possession of numberless small sums, making a convenient aggregate, without our using any thing more than a plain argument, with those who know how to take a hint.

## EPITOME OF NEWS.

On the 14th and 15th of Sept. a "trade sale" of books is to take place in Philadelphia.

Similar sales have two or three times occurred in Boston, and have been found of great advantage to the trade. The custom is copied from England.

The Stores on the first floor in the Arcade were mostly rented by public auction, on Monday last. The prices which they brought exceeded the anticipations of its most sanguine friends, and gives a pleasing prospect of future profits which may arise from a prudent management of the concerns of the building.

Isaac W. Norris is appointed a Warden of the Port of Philadelphia, in the room of Charles Penrose, declined.

Frederick Wolbert, Esq. was, on Tuesday evening, elected Police Magistrate by the Commissioners of the incorporated district of the Northern Liberties.

Harvard University has conferred the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws on Bushnell, of New Haven, Connecticut, and Elizabeth, of Philadelphia.

Mr. Jacob George of Elizabethtown, Lancaster Co., Pa. has made a pair of scissors which weigh less than the sixteenth part of a grain.

The New York Spy does not always speak truth. We have not seen but a few Nos. of that paper, and the original articles relative to the drama

they contained were certainly not of a character to induce us to transcribe them into our columns. The dramatic selections, for the most part were from Philadelphia prints.

A meeting of the planters has been called in Natchez, for the purpose of forming an association for the encouragement of domestic manufacturers.

A new Post Office has been established at Apollo, Armstrong County, Pennsylvania, and M. Dally appointed Post Master.

The Aurora Borealis, or Northern Lights, has been generally noticed by all the papers which we have yet seen, coming from the various sections of the Union.—The time, (on Tuesday evening week) is specified about the same, and little difference is discernible in the subject matter of the descriptions.

There were two deaths by Yellow Fever, in Charleston, on the 29th ult.

The following are the numbers drawn in the New York Consolidated Lottery, on the 6th instant, viz:

32 34 33 49 42 37 2 10

At a recent meeting of the London Society of Arts, Lieutenant Hood, of the British Navy, received a large silver medal for an ice saw, for clearing a channel for ships navigating through the ice. This saw should be known in the United States.

Last accounts from Mexico, state that Mr. Poinsot would soon demand his credentials and leave the country. He has been charged with interfering with the politics of the Mexicans, and, from his statement, unjustly.

By an order of the collector of the port of New Orleans, certain seamen, whose intentions were to enter the Mexican navy, have been arrested, and confined in prison, on a charge of misdemeanor against the laws of their country.

A detachment of 150 cadets, under Captain Partidge, arrived in New York on Tuesday, in the steamboat Oliver Ellsworth.

The colonial flag of Liberia, (the African colonization society's settlement,) is the flag of the United States with a red sun rising from the lower line of the ensign, and spreading its rays among the stars.

Madame Catalina was at Berlin giving concerts to the lovers of vocal harmony.

The Steam Boats now carry passengers from New-York to Albany for \$1.50, and some of the Tow Boats for \$1.

Seventeen persons were placed on trial, in Ontario county, N. Y. for a conspiracy against William Morgan. The number of *witnesses* subpoenaed, was one hundred and fifty. They have been acquitted.

The following is a statement given in a Virginia paper relative to a Camp Meeting in Newtown, Winchester district.—543 white persons, 573 blacks, 1107 horses, 128 wagons and carts, 74 gigs and carriages, 71 tents, many of which were double.

Mr. Henry Darling, attached to the Equrian corps, now in Lancaster, while engaged in courting a horse in an orchard, on Thursday week, was thrown against a tree, and instantly killed.

Twenty-four Councillors and forty-six of the Attorneys were last week admitted to the Supreme Court of New York, at Utica.

It is said that many insane persons have recovered at the Asylum in Hartford, Conn.

Notice is given that application will be made to the Legislature for the Ninth Ward Bank to be located near the State Prison, New York.

The amount of notes put into circulation by the Bank of the Commonwealth of Kentucky has been reduced to \$813,874, to redeem which it is said the Bank holds individual notes for loans to the amount of \$1,126,762, and real estates to the amount of \$50,591.

Captain Franklin and Dr. Richardson, of the British Arctic Land Expedition, embarked at New York, on Saturday, in the packet James Cropper for Liverpool.

A Farmer in the interior of New York, lately shot a squirrel gambolling on the top of his wheat barrack; the wheat took fire and was consumed together with the hay in the vicinity.

This week there have been nine arrivals from Liverpool, at New York, in the space of forty-eight hours.

## NASSAU HALL.

The Annual Lecture before the American Whig and Democratic Societies in the Hall of Nassau Hall will be delivered by Theodore Parker, Esq. Attorney General of the State of New Jersey, on Tuesday evening the 23d of September.

On Sunday evening, the 24th ult., after a short ill.

Hugh Brindley, son-in-law of Mr. John Trotter, aged 31 years.

On Sunday evening, the 24th ult. after a short illness, Mrs. SUSAN, consort of W. Lauder, near Holmesburg, Pa. aged 55 years.

On Tuesday, the 4th inst. Mr. JAMES FEARON, of the city.

On Wednesday, the 4th inst. ELIJAH KARRETSON, aged 67 years.

On Wednesday morning, the 5th inst. PETER BAIRD, of this city.

On Wednesday evening, the 5th inst. Miss LAURA BOEGER, aged 19 years.

On Wednesday morning, the 5th inst. Mr. PATRICK READING, aged 35 years.

On Monday morning, the 5th inst. aged 48 years.

MR. THOMAS HENDERSON, known for many years as a man of great talents and respected worth.

On Monday morning, the 27th ult. at Lancaster, N. J. RACHEL FRENCH, widow of Mr. John Trotter, aged 55 years.

On Friday afternoon, the 28th ult. of this year, Mr. JOHN WESSEL, formerly merchant of this city.

On Thursday evening, the 30th ult. EZRA STILES BALDWIN.

On the 7th ult. on his passage up the Mississippi, the yellow fever, Mr. GEORGE HALLETT, of Philadelphia, aged 20 years.

On Friday, the 8th ult. at Bordentown, N. J. MR. ANN HOPKINS, aged 81 years, relict of the late Dr. John Hopkins.

On Friday, the 8th ult. of this year, Dr. John Hopkins.

On Friday, the 8th ult. aged 1 year, EDWARD WARD, son of John K. Graveston.

On Monday afternoon, the 31st inst. THOMAS, infant son of Doctor F. S. Burrows, aged six months.

On Monday, the 31st inst. at Bordentown, N. J. MADAME DE STE. GEORGE.

On Wednesday morning, 29th August, of composure, ELIZABETH GORDON, daughter of William and W. Thackara, aged 1 year, 11 months, and 10 days.

On Thursday, the 30th inst. Mr. JOSEPH EVANS, son of Mr. Joseph Evans, of this city, aged 19 years.

On Friday, the 31st ult. at Carlisle, Pa. CHARLOTTE MCGINNIS, daughter of John McGinnis, and mother of Edmund O'Brien, aged 18 years.

On the 10th ult. at New Orleans, Mr. REUBEN BALDWIN, a native of Bloomsfield, N. J. aged 29 years.

On Sunday, the 26th ult. in Charleston, Mr. WILLIAM LARKINS, native of Philadelphia, aged 23 years.

On Wednesday evening, the 5th inst. JOHN JOSEPH LABATHE, aged 2 years, 1 month, 11 days.

On the 24th ult. at Providence, R. T. LYDIA SPENCER, aged 22 years. On the 25th ult. Mr. SAMUEL W. SPENCER, husband of the deceased, aged 29 years.

On Friday, the 26th ult. aged 1 year, EDWARD WARD, son of John K. Graveston.

On Monday afternoon, the 31st inst. THOMAS, infant son of Doctor F. S. Burrows, aged six months.

On Tuesday, the 1st ult. at New Haven, Dr. JAMES SMITH.

On Wednesday, the 2nd ult. aged 1 year, ROBERT SMITH.

On Friday, the 5th ult. aged 1 year, ROBERT SMITH.

On Saturday, the 6th ult. aged 1 year, ROBERT SMITH.

On Sunday, the 7th ult. aged 1 year, ROBERT SMITH.

On Monday, the 8th ult. aged 1 year, ROBERT SMITH.

On Tuesday, the 9th ult. aged 1 year, ROBERT SMITH.

On Wednesday, the 10th ult. aged 1 year, ROBERT SMITH.

On Thursday, the 11th ult. aged 1 year, ROBERT SMITH.

On Friday, the 12th ult. aged 1 year, ROBERT SMITH.

On Saturday, the 13th ult. aged 1 year, ROBERT SMITH.

On Sunday, the 14th ult. aged 1 year, ROBERT SMITH.

On Monday, the 15th ult. aged 1 year, ROBERT SMITH.

On Tuesday, the 16th ult. aged 1 year, ROBERT SMITH.

On Wednesday, the 17th ult. aged 1 year, ROBERT SMITH.

On Thursday, the 18th ult. aged 1 year, ROBERT SMITH.

On Friday, the 19th ult. aged 1 year, ROBERT SMITH.

On Saturday, the 20th ult. aged 1 year, ROBERT SMITH.

On Sunday, the 21st ult. aged 1 year, ROBERT SMITH.

On Monday, the 22nd ult. aged 1 year, ROBERT SMITH.

On Tuesday, the 23rd ult. aged 1 year, ROBERT SMITH.

On Wednesday, the 24th ult. aged 1 year, ROBERT SMITH.

On Thursday, the 25th ult. aged 1 year, ROBERT SMITH.

On Friday, the 26th ult. aged 1 year, ROBERT SMITH.

On Saturday, the 27th ult. aged

